

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION

LA QUINTA WORLDWIDE, LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

STENTORIAN N.V., d/b/a HotelsOne.com,

Defendant.

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CIVIL ACTION NO. _____
JURY DEMANDED

LA QUINTA'S ORIGINAL COMPLAINT

Plaintiff La Quinta Worldwide, LLC ("La Quinta" or "Plaintiff"), by and through its undersigned counsel, files this original complaint against defendant Stentorian N.V. d/b/a HotelsOne.com ("HotelsOne.com" or "Defendant"), and in support thereof, alleges as follows:

PARTIES

1. Plaintiff La Quinta Worldwide, LLC is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada having a principal place of business at 909 Hidden Ridge, Suite 600, Irving, Texas 75038.

2. Upon information and belief, Defendant Stentorian N.V. d/b/a HotelsOne.com is a company domiciled in Curacao, having a business address of 827 Union Pacific, Laredo, Texas 78045.

NATURE OF ACTION

3. This is an action for trademark infringement and unfair competition under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 and 1125(a), as well as for common law trademark infringement and unfair competition, and injury to business reputation/trademark.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1121 and under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 (federal question jurisdiction), 1338 (trademark and unfair competition), and 1367 (supplemental jurisdiction).

5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because, upon information and belief, Defendant conducts business in this judicial district and division.

6. Below is a screenshot of Defendant's website at HotelsOne.com taken April 30, 2015 which illustrates Defendant's business activities in this judicial district and division:

The screenshot displays the HotelsOne.com website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the logo and language/currency selectors. Below this is a search bar with fields for Destination (Dallas), Check-in date, Check-out date, Rooms, Adults, and Children. A red arrow points to the 'Popular Hotels in Dallas (Texas)' section, which lists several hotels with their details and prices. The sidebar on the left includes 'Points of interest - Dallas' and a 'Dallas City Map'.

Search Bar:

- Language: English
- Currency: U.S. dollar (USD)
- My Booking | Customer Service
- Book online or call us: 888 273 4683

Search Results:

Hotel Name	Address	Rating	Score	Price (per room per night)
The Joule	1530 Main St., Dallas, 75201	★★★★★	Score from 740 reviews	From US\$ 187
Rosewood Crescent	400 Crescent Ct., Dallas, 75201	★★★★★	Score from 279 reviews	From US\$ 257
Hawthorn Suites by Wyndham Dallas Park Central	7880 Alpha Road, Dallas, 75240	★★★★★	Score from 365 reviews	From US\$ 59
Magnolia Hotel Dallas	1401 Commerce St., Dallas, 75201	★★★★★	Score from 365 reviews	From US\$ 99

Points of interest - Dallas:

- Convention and Government Buildings: Dallas Market Center, J. Erik Jonsson Central Library, More...
- Golf Courses: Dallas Country Club, Stevens Park Golf Course, More...
- Hospitals: Parkland Memorial Hospital - UT Southwestern, Children's Medical Center of Dallas, More...
- Family Activities: Children's Aquarium at Fair Park, Dallas Zoo, More...
- Historic Buildings: John F. Kennedy Memorial, Hall of State, More...
- Monuments: Cityplace Center, Texas Vietnam Veteran's Memorial, More...

Dallas City Map:

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7. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and 1391(c).

FACTUAL BACKGROUND


8. Plaintiff, La Quinta Worldwide, LLC, together with its affiliate companies, through licensed affiliates and their respective franchisees is one of the largest hotel brands in the United States. La Quinta began operations in 1968 and today has over 800 locations in the United States alone, across 46 states.









9. La Quinta is the owner of the well-known and federally protected trademark “LA QUINTA” as well as other word marks and design marks (hereinafter referred to collectively herein as the “LA QUINTA Marks”) used in connection with its owned and franchised hotels and related goods/services.






10. La Quinta’s LA QUINTA Marks have been so extensively used and advertised by La Quinta in the United States the marks have come to indicate to the relevant trade and consumers, goods, and services having their source of origin in, or connected with, La Quinta.



11. Consistent with its use of the LA QUINTA Marks, La Quinta has obtained numerous federal registrations for its LA QUINTA Marks. The earliest of Plaintiff’s registrations was obtained in 1969 and has been used in interstate commerce continuously since then. Some of Plaintiff’s registrations have also obtained incontestable status.

12. Among Plaintiff’s federal registrations for its LA QUINTA Marks are the following:

Trademark	Registration No.	Registration Date	Goods/Services
	0875802	August 26, 1969	Motel services
LA QUINTA	1080641	December 27, 1977	Hotel/motel services
LA QUINTA	4107821	March 6, 2012	Restaurant services

Trademark	Registration No.	Registration Date	Goods/Services
	4513225	April 15, 2014	Hotel and motel services
	3322096	October 30, 2007	Hotel and motel services
	3333129	November 13, 2007	Hotel and motel services
	3704047	November 3, 2009	Hotel and motel services
	4519593	April 29, 2014	Hotel and motel services; Provision of facilities for business meetings, business conventions, and business trade show exhibitions
	1841032	June 21, 1994	Hotel/motel services
	1823440	February 22, 1994	Hotel/motel services
	3704048	November 3, 2009	Hotel and motel services

Trademark	Registration No.	Registration Date	Goods/Services
	4519594	April 29, 2014	Hotel and motel services; Provision of facilities for business meetings, business conventions, and business trade show exhibitions
	3704042	November 3, 2009	Hotel and motel services
	3717331	December 1, 2009	Hotel and motel services
LA QUINTA UNIVERSITY	3522962	October 28, 2008	Educational services, namely conducting programs in the field of hotel and motel management and distribution of related course materials in connection therewith
	4128180	April 17, 2012	Hotel and motel services
LQ	2969683	July 19, 2005	Hotel and motel services
LQ CONNECT	3878948	November 23, 2010	Franchise services, namely, offering business management assistance in the establishment and operation of hotels, motels and resorts; hotel management services for others
	2298693	December 7, 1999	Hotel and motel services

Trademark	Registration No.	Registration Date	Goods/Services
	2300509	December 14, 1999	Hotel and motel services
	3064031	February 28, 2006	Hotel and motel services
LQ.COM	2752515	August 19, 2003	Hotel and motel services
LQUNIVERSITY	3104512	July 13, 2006	Educational services, namely conducting programs in the field of hotel and motel management and distribution of related course materials in connection therewith.
KEENTA	1563984	October 31, 1989	Hotel and motel services

13. La Quinta spends millions of dollars every year on extensively marketing and advertising the LA QUINTA Marks on the Internet, television, radio, and in print. As a result of those efforts, and as a result of La Quinta's extensive and continue use of its LA QUINTA Marks, those marks have become well-known to consumers as designations that identify and distinguish the quality goods/services offered by La Quinta.

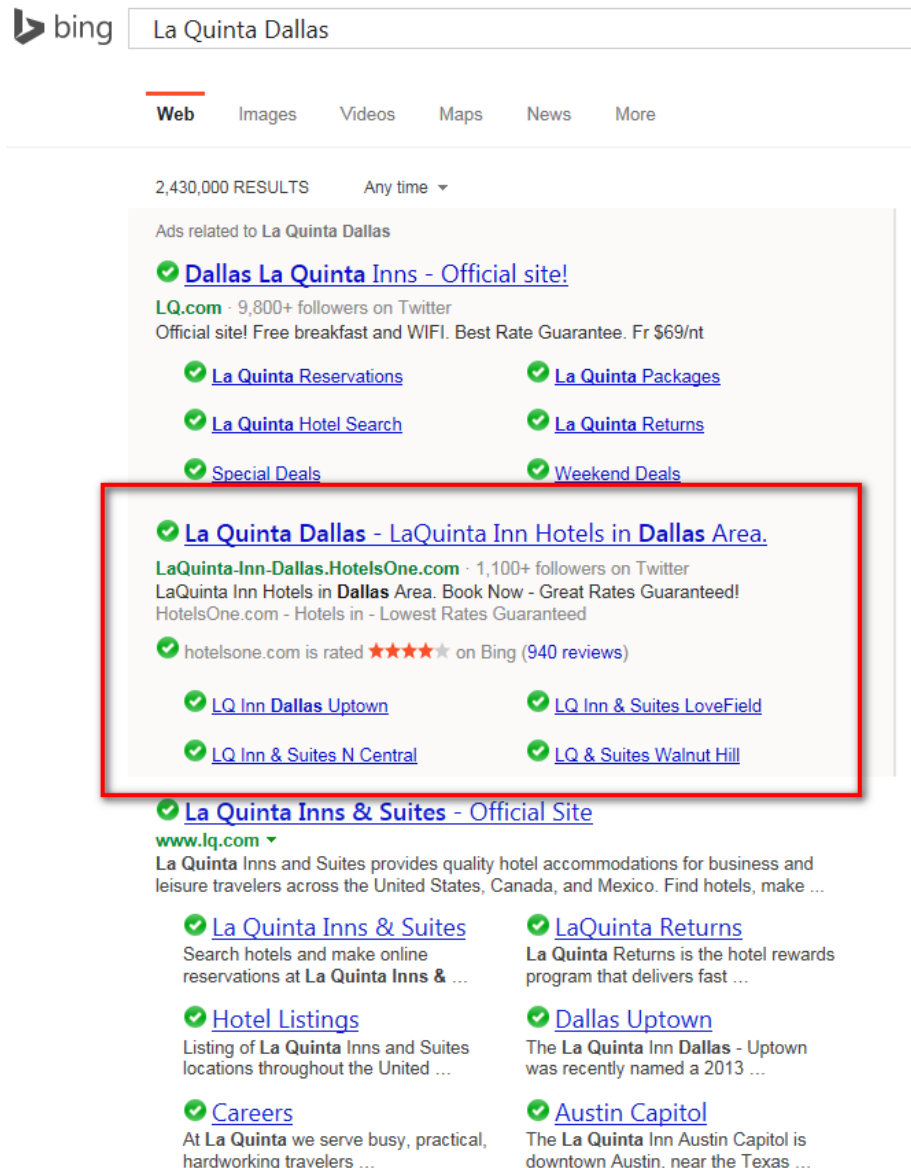
14. Upon information and belief, Defendant is engaged primarily in the business of providing travel information, providing information on the availability of hotel accommodations and making hotel reservations on the Internet.

15. In connection with its business activities, Defendant has purchased and has used (and is currently purchasing and using) keywords comprised, in whole or in part, of the LA QUINTA Marks.

16. In an attempt to illegally capitalize on the LA QUINTA Marks, Defendant is using advertising keywords comprised, in whole or in part, of the LA QUINTA Marks, so that

its website is listed in a position adjacent to or near Plaintiff's website link when a consumer types a search query utilizing the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part.

17. As an example, below is a screenshot taken April 30, 2015, of the Internet search engine "BING," illustrating that a consumer's search for "La Quinta Dallas" - with the obvious intent of locating Plaintiff and its hotel properties in Dallas, Texas, would return the following:



18. As noted in the example above, Defendant's website – "La Quinta-Inn-Dallas.HotelsOne.com" is returned in the search result.

19. Defendant is using one or more the LA QUINTA Marks in the text of Defendant's website advertisements without authorization from La Quinta.

20. Defendant's website advertisements are triggered directly as a result of Defendant's use and purchase of keywords comprised, in whole or in part, of the LA QUINTA Marks which trades directly on the goodwill and reputation associated with La Quinta and the LA QUINTA Marks.

21. Defendant's use of the LA QUINTA Marks, including its use and purchase of keywords comprised, in whole or in part, of the LA QUINTA Marks, dilutes the ability of La Quinta to identify itself as the source of its quality hotels and related goods/services.

22. Further, Defendant's use of the LA QUINTA Marks and its use and purchase of keywords comprised, in whole or in part, of the LA QUINTA Marks, is deceptive and misleads consumers into believing falsely that the website links to which they are directed via the search results are sponsored or authorized by and/or are originating from La Quinta, the trademark owner for which the consumer was searching.

23. Defendant's use of the LA QUINTA Marks and its use and purchase of keywords comprised, in whole or in part, of the LA QUINTA Marks, are a deliberate effort to trade on La Quinta's trademark rights and such use infringes on La Quinta's rights in the LA QUINTA Marks.

24. Defendant has not been authorized to use the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, for any purpose, and La Quinta has notified Defendant in writing of its infringing activity prior to filing this Complaint and demanded that Defendant cease such activities. Defendant has ignored La Quinta's demands.

25. Upon information and belief, Defendant has willfully and intentionally engaged in the foregoing actions with knowledge of La Quinta's use of, and/or trademark rights in, the LA QUINTA Marks, and that Defendant's use of the LA QUINTA Marks was unauthorized.

26. Upon information and belief, Defendant's conduct is a deliberate attempt to trade on the valuable trademark rights and substantial goodwill established by La Quinta.

27. Upon information and belief, Defendant engaged in the foregoing actions with the intent that its use of the LA QUINTA Marks would cause confusion, mistake, or deception among members of the consuming public.

28. Upon information and belief, Defendant has traded on, and profited from, the goodwill and reputation established by La Quinta in the LA QUINTA Marks.

COUNT I – FEDERAL TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT

29. Paragraphs 1-28 are incorporated herein by reference for the purpose of providing initial factual allegations for this cause of action.

30. The activities of Defendant complained of herein constitute willful and intentional infringement of Plaintiff's federally registered marks in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114. Defendant is using, in commerce, a reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation of one or more of Plaintiff's registered marks in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, or advertising of services on or in connection with which such use is likely to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive.

31. This infringement is causing substantial and irreparable injury to Plaintiff's business, reputation, and goodwill.

32. Defendant's activities have continued in spite of Defendant's constructive and actual knowledge of Plaintiff's rights.

33. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Defendant's conduct has caused, and if not enjoined will continue to cause, irreparable damage to Plaintiff, to its registered marks, and to its business reputation and goodwill, for which monetary relief will not be fully compensable. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief against Defendant from engaging in further such unlawful conduct.

34. Plaintiff further is entitled to recover from Defendant all gains, profits, and advantages obtained as a result of the unlawful conduct alleged herein, in an amount to be determined at trial.

COUNT II – 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a) – FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN

35. Paragraphs 1-34 are incorporated herein by reference for the purpose of providing initial factual allegations for this cause of action.

36. The use of the LA QUINTA Marks by Defendant constitutes a false designation of origin and false representation, in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a), and is likely to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive the public as to the affiliation, connection, or association of the Defendant with Plaintiff, to the damage of Plaintiff.

37. The unauthorized use by Defendant of the LA QUINTA Marks has had, and unless restrained will continue to have, the consequent result of causing Plaintiff to lose the value of its very valuable LA QUINTA Marks, to damage its integrity, and to lose control over its goodwill and reputation, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

38. Defendant's conduct has caused, and if not enjoined will continue to cause, irreparable damage to Plaintiff, its marks, and its business reputation and goodwill, for which monetary relief will not be fully compensable. Accordingly, Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law and is entitled to injunctive relief against Defendant from engaging in further such unlawful conduct.

39. Plaintiff further is entitled to recover from Defendant all gains, profits, and advantages obtained as a result of the unlawful conduct alleged herein, in an amount to be determined at trial.

**COUNT III – COMMON LAW TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT AND UNFAIR
COMPETITION**

40. Paragraphs 1-39 are incorporated herein by reference for the purpose of providing initial factual allegations for this cause of action.

41. The unauthorized use of the LA QUINTA Marks by Defendant constitutes common law trademark infringement and unfair competition, in violation of the common and statutory law of Texas.

42. Defendant's conduct has caused, and if not enjoined will continue to cause, irreparable damage to Plaintiff, to its marks, and to its business reputation and goodwill, for which monetary relief will not be fully compensable. Accordingly, Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law and is entitled to injunctive relief against Defendant from engaging in further such unlawful conduct.

43. Plaintiff further is entitled to recover from Defendant all gains, profits, and advantages obtained as a result of the unlawful conduct alleged herein, in an amount to be determined at trial.

**COUNT IV – INJURY TO BUSINESS REPUTATION AND TRADEMARK
TEX. BUS. & COM. CODE ANN. § 16.29**

44. Paragraphs 1-43 are incorporated herein by reference for the purpose of providing initial factual allegations for this cause of action.

45. The unauthorized use of the LA QUINTA Marks by Defendant in Texas, as set out hereinabove, has injured, and, unless enjoined, is likely to continue to injure, La Quinta's

business reputation and good will, and has diluted, and, unless enjoined, is likely to continue to dilute, the distinctive quality of the LA QUINTA Marks.

46. Pursuant to TEX. BUS. & COM. CODE ANN. § 16.29, La Quinta is therefore entitled to have Defendant's aforementioned unauthorized uses of the LA QUINTA Marks enjoined to prevent further injury to La Quinta's business reputation and goodwill, and to prevent further dilution of the LA QUINTA Marks.

COUNT IV – REQUEST FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

47. Paragraphs 1-46 are incorporated herein by reference for the purpose of providing initial factual allegations for this cause of action.

48. The nature and magnitude of Defendant's conduct demonstrates the likelihood that Plaintiff will succeed on the merits with respect to the causes of action set forth hereinabove. The potential recovery of monetary damages will not redress the non-economic harm and injury that will be sustained by Plaintiff as a result of the use of the LA QUINTA Marks. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law and will suffer irreparable harm in the event Defendant's wrongful conduct is not enjoined. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks the following injunctive relief:

A. Application for Preliminary Injunction

49. In order to preserve the status quo, and the property and rights of Plaintiff during the pendency of this action, Defendant should be cited to appear and show cause why it should not be preliminarily restrained from engaging in the conduct described hereinabove.

50. Specifically, Plaintiff seeks a preliminary injunction pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116 (a) restraining the Defendant from:

- a. Using the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, or any confusingly similar designation, as a trademark, service mark or trade name to market, advertise, promote, or identify any hotel or motel services to the extent not produced or authorized by Plaintiff;

- b. Using the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, or any confusingly similar designation, as a trademark, service mark or trade name to market, advertise, promote, or identify any travel or hospitality-related products or services to the extent not produced or authorized by Plaintiff, including in connection with Defendant's business;
- c. Using the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, or any confusingly similar designation, or purchasing the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, or any confusingly similar designation, in connection with keywords comprised, in whole or in part, of the LA QUINTA Marks;
- d. Causing a likelihood of confusion or misunderstanding as to the source or sponsorship of Defendant's business or services by using confusingly similar or identical trade indicia and dress to that used by Plaintiff; and
- e. Causing a likelihood of confusion or misunderstanding as to Defendant's affiliation, connection, or association with Plaintiff or any of its goods/services.

51. Such limitations will prevent the likelihood of confusion, injury to business reputation/trademark, or dilution of the distinctiveness of Plaintiff's LA QUINTA Marks, symbols, or forms of advertisements.

52. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a), Plaintiff further requests the Court to command Defendant to file with the Court and serve on the Plaintiff, within thirty (30) days after the service of such injunction, a report in writing under oath setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendant has complied with the injunction.

B. Application for Permanent Injunction

53. Consistent with the relief sought by Plaintiff in connection with its Application for Preliminary Injunction, Plaintiff ultimately requests that upon final trial of this cause a permanent injunction be issued, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116 (a) restraining Defendant from:

- a. Using the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, or any confusingly similar designation, as a trademark, service mark or trade name to market, advertise, promote, or identify any hotel or motel services to the extent not produced or authorized by Plaintiff;
- b. Using the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, or any confusingly similar designation, as a trademark, service mark or trade name to market, advertise, promote, or identify any travel or hospitality-related

products or services to the extent not produced or authorized by Plaintiff, including in connection with Defendant's business;

- c. Using the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, or any confusingly similar designation, or purchasing the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, or any confusingly similar designation, in connection with keywords comprised, in whole or in part, of the LA QUINTA Marks;
- d. Causing a likelihood of confusion or misunderstanding as to the source or sponsorship of Defendant's business or services by using confusingly similar or identical trade indicia and dress to that used by Plaintiff; and
- e. Causing a likelihood of confusion or misunderstanding as to Defendant's affiliation, connection, or association with Plaintiff or any of its goods/services.

54. Such limitations will prevent the likelihood of confusion, injury to business reputation/trademark, or dilution of the distinctiveness of Plaintiff's LA QUINTA Marks, symbols or forms of advertisements.

55. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a), Plaintiff further requests the Court to command Defendant to file with the Court and serve on the Plaintiff, within thirty (30) days after the service of such injunction, a report in writing under oath setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendant has complied with the injunction.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff La Quinta Worldwide, LLC prays that this Court:

- a. Enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendant on all of Plaintiff's claims;
- b. Temporarily and, upon conclusion of trial on the permits, permanently enjoin and refrain Defendant, its affiliates, subsidiaries, officers, directors, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and all persons acting for, with, by, through and under it, from:
 - 1. Using the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, or any confusingly similar designation, as a trademark, service mark or trade name to

market, advertise, promote, or identify any hotel or motel services to the extent not produced or authorized by Plaintiff;

2. Using the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, or any confusingly similar designation, as a trademark, service mark or trade name to market, advertise, promote, or identify any travel or hospitality-related products or services to the extent not produced or authorized by Plaintiff, including in connection with Defendant's business;
3. Using the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, or any confusingly similar designation, or purchasing the LA QUINTA Marks, in whole or in part, or any confusingly similar designation, in connection with keywords comprised, in whole or in part, of the LA QUINTA Marks;
4. Causing a likelihood of confusion or misunderstanding as to the source or sponsorship of Defendant's business or services by using confusingly similar or identical trade indicia and dress to that used by Plaintiff; and
5. Causing a likelihood of confusion or misunderstanding as to Defendant's affiliation, connection, or association with Plaintiff or any of its goods/services.

c. Require Defendant to correct the confusion which Defendant has caused;

d. Require Defendant to file with this Court and serve upon Plaintiff, within thirty (30) days after the service of such injunction, a report in writing under oath setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendant has complied with the injunction;

e. Require Defendant to account for and pay over to Plaintiff the Defendant's profits and all damages sustained by Plaintiff;

f. Enter judgment that the damages sustained by Plaintiff should be trebled and require Defendant to pay over to Plaintiff such damages because of the willful acts described herein in disregard of Plaintiff's known rights;

g. Award Plaintiff its attorney's fees, costs, and expenses due to the exceptional nature of this case pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117; and

h. Award Plaintiff such other and further relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. R. 38, Plaintiff demands a trial by jury for all issues triable by jury.

Date: April 30, 2015

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Peter L. Loh

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